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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.		
10/605,988	11/12/2003	Daniel J. Wilkinson	60680-1765 2987			
10291 75	590 04/05/2006		EXAMINER			
RADER, FISHMAN & GRAUER PLLC			PATEL, VISHAL A			
39533 WOOD\ SUITE 140	WARD AVENUE		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
BLOOMFIELD	HILLS, MI 48304-0	0610	3673			

DATE MAILED: 04/05/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/605,988	WILKINSON, DANIEL J.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Vishal Patel	3673			
The MAILING DATE of the Period for Reply	is communication app	ears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence ad	ddress		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FRO Extensions of time may be available under after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing da If NO period for reply is specified above, the Failure to reply within the set or extended Any reply received by the Office later than earned patent term adjustment. See 37 C	OM THE MAILING DA the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 te of this communication. the maximum statutory period we period for reply will, by statute, three months after the mailing	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from	ON. timely filed om the mailing date of this o NED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	,		
Status						
1) Responsive to communic	ation(s) filed on 24 Ja	nuary 2006				
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL .	· · ·	action is non-final.				
′ _	•—		rosecution as to the	e merits is		
,	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims		,				
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-16</u> is/are pend	ng in the application					
4a) Of the above claim(s)						
5) Claim(s) is/are allo		VII II ONI OONOIGOIGAAAN.				
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-16</u> is/are reject						
•						
8) Claim(s) are subject		election requirement				
	or to restriction and of	cloculon requirement.				
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected	ed to by the Examine	r.				
10) The drawing(s) filed on	is/are: a)∏ acce	epted or b) \square objected to by the	e Examiner.			
Applicant may not request th	at any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. S	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a).			
Replacement drawing sheet	s) including the correct	ion is required if the drawing(s) is o	bjected to. See 37 C	FR 1.121(d).		
11) The oath or declaration is	objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Offic	ce Action or form P	TO-152.		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made a) All b) Some * c) □		priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).			
		s have been received.				
		s have been received in Applica	ation No			
		ity documents have been recei		Stane		
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		of the certified copies not receive	ved.			
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		4) Interview Summar				
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawin		Paper No(s)/Mail I 5) Notice of Informal		O ₋ 152)		
 Information Disclosure Statement(s) (Information Disclosure Statement(s) (Information Disclosure Statement(s)) 	-10-1449 of P10/SB/08)	6) Other:	т акелі Арріковиоті (РТС	U-1UZ)		

Art Unit: 3673

DETAILED ACTION

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 1/24/06 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 3. Claims 1-3 and 6-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Fall (US. 2,349,903).

Fall discloses a piston ring assembly (figure 4) for retention in a ring groove of a piston of an internal combustion engine. The piston ring assembly comprising an upper ring (10) for bearing against an upper surface of the piston ring groove, a lower ring (11) for bearing against a lower surface of the piston ring groove, a first shoulder recess (recess that retains the expander 18) about an inner periphery of the upper ring, a second shoulder recess (recess that retains the expander 18) about an inner periphery of the lower ring, a first portion of the upper ring is in contact with a corresponding first portion of the lower ring (where upper ring and lower ring 10 and 11 contact each other, see figure 4), a generally sinusoidal expander (18) having alternating apexes (apexes 15b of the expander 18 not showed in figure 4 but showed as example in figure

Art Unit: 3673

1), the generally sinusoidal expander received in a cavity formed by the first shoulder recess and the second shoulder recess and radial compression of the upper and lower rings induces axial expansion of the generally sinusoidal expander (this is the case since the upper ring, the lower ring and the expander have the same structure as claimed by applicants, further more upper and lower rings and the expander are split rings) for urging the upper and lower rings against the upper and lower surface of the piston groove. The piston ring assembly is capable of being positioned within a ring groove (groove as seen in figure 4 that retains the piston ring assembly) of a piston such that the axial expansion of the expander urges the upper ring against the upper surface of the ring groove and the lower ring against a lower surface of the ring groove (this is the case since the expander, the rings have the same structure as claimed by the applicant, intended use). The upper and lower rings have a lip (lip on outer surface of the upper and lower rings that have surface 10b and 11b). The apexes are generally flat and are supported by two adjacent leg members. The upper ring includes a first gap and the lower ring includes a second ring gap (the upper and lower rings are split rings). Fall teaches that the expansion of the expander in an axial direction is possible as noted on page 1, lines 33-37 due to compression of the upper and lower rings.

4. Claims 4, 9-10, 12-13 and 15-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fall in view of Landon (US. 2,323,815).

Fall discloses the claimed invention except that the expander is generally sinusoidal having a set of upper apexes and a set of lower apexes, the upper apexes contact the second portion of the upper ring, the lower apexes contact the second portion of the lower ring, the ends of the expander forming a W-shape configuration and the apexes are supported by two adjacent

Art Unit: 3673

leg members such that an angle defined by the adjacent leg members is about 16 degrees. Landon discloses a piston ring assembly having an upper ring and a lower ring, an expander between the upper ring and the lower ring, the expander being sinusoidal, where two upper apexes contact the upper ring and the two lower apexes contact the lower ring, ends of the expander forming a split configuration (gap between ends of the expander, figure 1), ends of the expander forming a W-shape configuration and the apexes are generally flat and are supported by two adjacent leg members such that an angle is defined by the adjacent legs members. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have the expander of Fall be replaced by the expander of Landon, to provide axial resilience for the expander, a substantial bearing area for the upper and lower rings and to minimize wear (page 1, lines 35-47 of Landon).

5. Claims 5 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fall and Landon.

Fall and Landon disclose the invention substantially as claimed above but fail to disclose that the angel being about 16 degrees. Discovering an optimum value of a result effective variable involves only routine skill in the art. In re Boesch, 617 F.2d 272, 205 USPQ 215 (CCPA 1980). Without the showing of some unexpected result. Since applicant has not shown some unexpected result the inclusion of this limitation is considered to be a matter of choice in design. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have the angle to be about 16 degrees to provide a mechanical expedience.

Art Unit: 3673

6. Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fall in view of Wuerfel (Re. 20,256).

Fall discloses the invention substantially as claimed above but fails to disclose that the upper and lower rings including plurality of projection on a mating inner surface to define a plurality of vents. Wuerfel discloses a piston ring assembly having an upper ring and lower rings, the upper ring and the lower rings having plurality of projection on a mating inner surface to define a plurality of vents (figure 1 or figure 5, where projections adjacent to 25 that form vent channels). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to configure the upper and lower rings of Fall to have plurality of projection on a mating inner surface to form vents as taught by Wuerfel, to provide an oil control piston ring assembly and to provide drainage of excess oil (page 2, column 2, lines 6-7 of Wuerfel).

7. Claim 14 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fall and Landon as applied to claims above, and further in view of Wuerfel.

Fall and Landon disclose the invention substantially as claimed above but fail to disclose that the upper and lower rings including plurality of projection on a mating inner surface to define a plurality of vents. Wuerfel discloses a piston ring assembly having an upper ring and lower rings, the upper ring and the lower rings having plurality of projection on a mating inner surface to define a plurality of vents (figure 1 or figure 5, where projections adjacent to 25 that form vent channels). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to configure the upper and lower rings of Fall and Landon to have plurality of projection on a mating inner surface to form vents as taught by Wuerfel, to provide

an oil control piston ring assembly and to provide drainage of excess oil (page 2, column 2, lines 6-7 of Wuerfel).

Response to Arguments

8. Applicant's arguments filed 1/24/06 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicants argument to Fall for not disclosing radial compression of the upper and lower rings induces axial expansion is not persuasive because as stated on page 1, lines 33-37, the expansion of the expander in an axial direction is possible as noted on page 1, lines 33-37 due to compression of the upper and lower rings. Because the split of the expander is capable of being made relatively small and large, axial compression of the expander is necessary to provide this. Furthermore due to large pressure placed on the upper or lower ring the expander would also compress in the axial direction of the piston ring assembly.

9. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 9-16 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Vishal Patel whose telephone number is 571-272-7060. The examiner can normally be reached on 6:30am to 8:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Patricia L. Engle can be reached on 571-272-6660. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Art Unit: 3673

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

VP

March 30, 2006

Vishal Patel

Patent Examiner Tech. Center 3600